# **Proposed Fleet Characteristics in MOBILE6**

Tracie R. Jackson Presented at the MOBILE6 Workshop Wednesday, June 30, 1999

#### **Presentation Overview**

- Describe proposed methodologies for developing
  - Mileage Accumulation Rates
  - Registration Distribution Curves
  - Vehicle Counts
- Present examples comparing proposed MOBILE6 results to current MOBILE5b data

#### **Documentation**

- Mileage Accumulation Rates
  - ◆ "Update of Fleet Characterization Data for Use in MOBILE6: Final Report," M6.FLT.001) Arcadis Geraghty & Miller, Mountain View, CA, 1998. (L. Browning, et al.)
- Registration Distribution and Vehicle Counts
  - ◆ "Fleet Characterization Data for MOBILE6: Development and Use of Age Distributions, Average Annual Mileage Accumulation Rates, and Projected Vehicle Counts for Use In MOBILE6," M6.FLT.007 (T. Jackson)

**DEFAULT** 

### **Changes from MOBILE5**

- More vehicle categories
  - from 8 categories to 28 categories
    - Allows maximum flexibility to reflect vehicle class-specific emission standards
- Updated sources of registration distribution, mileage accumulation rate and vehicle count data
  - ◆ Registration Distribution -- 1996 Polk
  - Mileage Accumulation Rate -- 1995 NPTS, 1992 TIUS
  - Vehicle Counts -- 1996 Polk, 1998 CFEIS, 1999
     AEO99, 1996 Ward's

### See Larger Version on Next Page

MOBILE5 Category Number	MOBILE5 category description	MOBILE6 category description	MOBILE6 Category Number
1	Light-duty gasoline vehicle	Light-duty gasoline vehicle	1
2		Light-duty gasoline truck 1	2
	Light-duty gasoline truck 1	Light-duty gasoline truck 2	3
3		Light-duty gasoline truck 3	4
	Light-duty gasoline truck 2	Light-duty gas oline truck 4	5
4	Heavy-duty gasoline vehicle	Heavy-duty gasoline vehicle class 2B	6
		Heavy-duty gasoline vehicle class 3	7
		Heavy-duty gasoline vehicle class 4	8
		Heavy-duty gasoline vehicle class 5	9
		Heavy-duty gasoline vehicle class 6	10
		Heavy-duty gasoline vehicle class 7	11
		Heavy-duty gasoline vehicle class 8A	12
		Heavy-duty gasoline vehicle class 8B	13
		Heavy-duty gasoline bus	14
5	Light-duty diesel vehicle	Light-duty diesel vehicle	15
6	Light-duty diesel truck	Light-duty diesel truck 1	16
		Light-duty diesel truck 2	17
7	Heavy-duty diesel vehicle	Heavy-duty diesel vehicle class 2B	18
		Heavy-duty diesel vehicle class 3	19
		Heavy-duty diesel vehicle class 4	20
		Heavy-duty diesel vehicle class 5	21
		Heavy-duty diesel vehicle class 6	22
		Heavy-duty diesel vehicle class 7	23
		Heavy-duty diesel vehicle class 8A	24
		Heavy-duty diesel vehicle class 8B	25
		Heavy-duty diesel bus school	26
		Heavy-duty diesel bus other	27
8	Motorcycle	Motorcycle	28

### Mileage Accumulation Rates

- Annual rate of mileage accrual per vehicle by vehicle class and age (1-25+)
- Base Data Source:
  - 1998 Update of Fleet Characterization Data for Use in MOBILE6: Final Report by Arcadis Geraghty & Miller.
    - Provides mileage accumulation rates for 18 vehicle categories

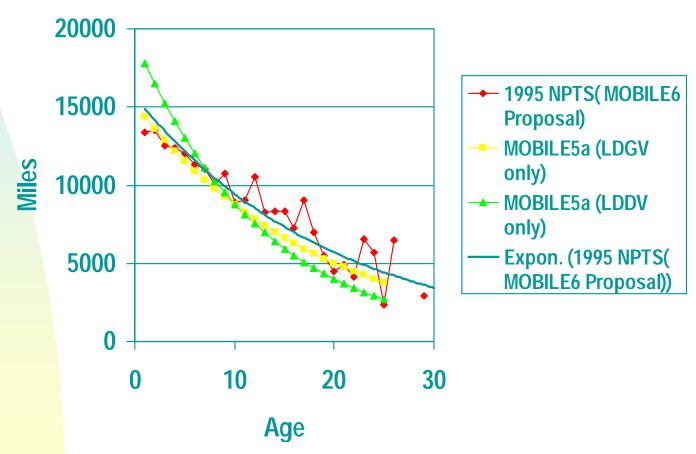
- Light-duty vehicles
  - ◆ Data Source: 1995 Nationwide Personal Transportation Survey (NPTS)
    - Provides two mileage estimates
      - self-estimated by interviewee
      - annualized mileage calculated from two separate odometer readings taken 2-6 months apart

- Used annualized mileage for analysis
- All survey data was population weighted to reflect the national fleet
- Population-weighted annualized mileage rates were then averaged and best fit curve analyses performed

- Light-duty Trucks and Heavy-duty Trucks
  - Data Source: 1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey (TIUS)
  - Data evaluated to remove unusable data
    - fuels other than gasoline or diesel
    - records with no model year designation
    - cases where reported weight classes and vehicle weights were inconsistent
  - Annual mileage accumulation rates were averaged for each weight class and model year

- Buses
  - Data Sources: 1994 Federal Transit
     Administration and 1997 School Bus Fleet
     Fact Book

### Light-duty Vehicle Annual Mileage Accumulation Rate



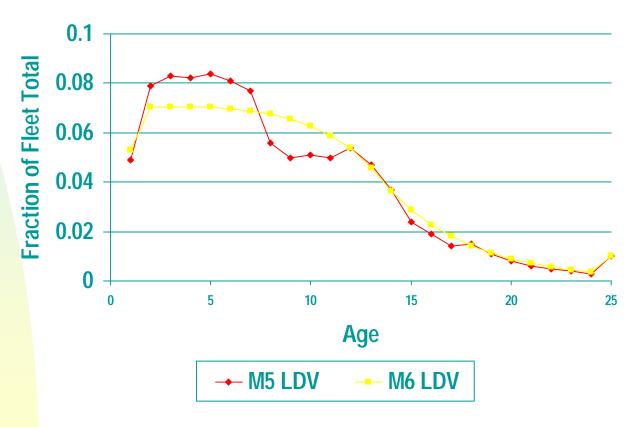
### **Registration Distribution**

- Distribution of vehicles in each vehicle class by age (1-25+)
- Base Data Source:
  - ◆ 1998 Update of Fleet Characterization Data for Use in MOBILE6: Final Report by Arcadis Geraghty & Miller.
    - Based on calculations of July 1, 1996 "snapshot" fleet
    - Provides vehicles in use for 18 vehicle categories
      - grouped by emission standard categories

# Registration Distribution (continued)

- Best fit curve analysis applied to 18 categories and several aggregate categories
- Final curves for 7 aggregate categories
  - These 7 distributions will be used for multiple subcategories
  - registration distributions for motorcycles are from MOBILE5b

### Registration Distribution: Comparison of MOBILE5 "Light-duty Vehicle Class" to MOBILE6 "Light-duty Vehicle Class"



#### **Vehicle Counts**

- Used only for estimating VMT distribution by vehicle class by calendar year
- Calculated vehicle counts for calendar years 1996-2050
  - ◆ Using MOBILE5 data for 1982-1990
    - Linear interpolation between 1990 and 1996 "real" data points

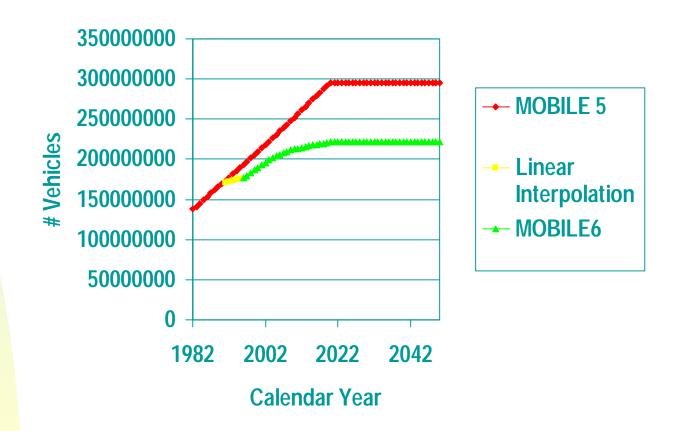
- Light-duty vehicle methodology
  - Began with total light-duty vehicle base fleet
    - fleet as of July 1, 1996 (from Arcadis report)
    - includes light duty passenger cars and light duty trucks

- Add sales estimate to previous year's vehicle population
  - Projected sales for 1998 from EPA's
     CFEIS database used as base sales rate
  - Used 1999 Department of Energy Annual Energy Outlook(AEO99) to estimate lightduty sales growth rate
    - AEO99 reports 0.5% annual growth rate for 1997-2020
  - Applied 0.5% growth rate to 1998 CFEIS sales to estimate sales for 1997 through 2020
    - sales held constant at 2020 rate for 2021-2050

- Apply scrappage rate to vehicle population and subtract from vehicle population to get final vehicle count
  - Scrappage rate from 1996 Ward's World Vehicle Forecasts and Strategies
    - provides estimated scrappage rates in five year increments
    - assumed "passenger car" scrappage to represent all light-duty vehicles

- Equation
- VCx = VC x-1 + Salesx -(Scrappagex)
  where: VC= total vehicle count for category
  Sales= # new vehicles sold
  Scrappage= # vehicles removed from fleet
  x=calendar year

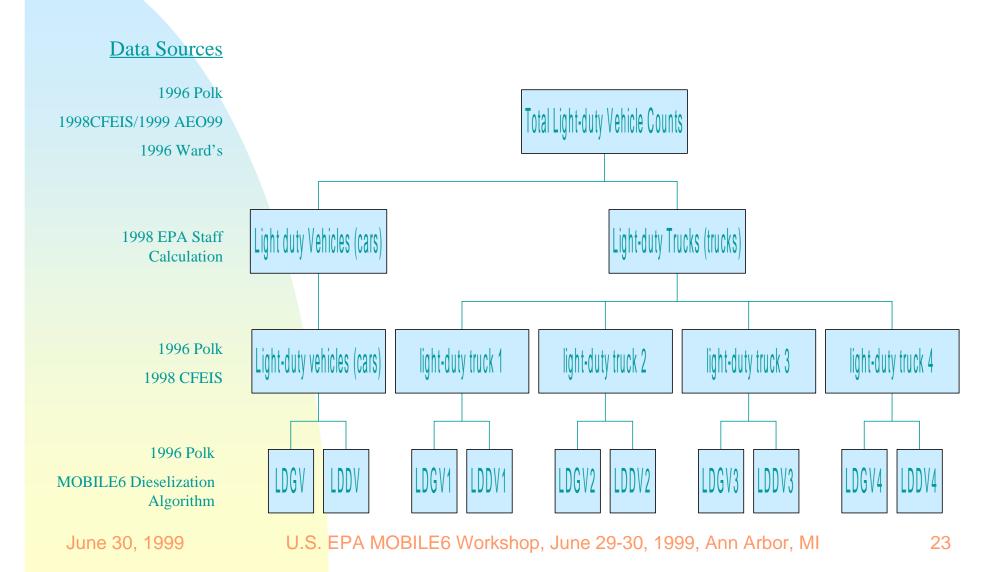
# Comparison of Light-duty Vehicle (LDV) Vehicle Counts, 1982-2050



- Splitting into Light-duty vehicles and trucks
  - Applied car/truck proportioning method outlined in "VMT and Emissions Implications of Growth In Light Truck Sales"
  - Car/Truck ratio changes over time
    - provides car/truck fleet splits derived from sales rate changes that lead to a 40:60 car to truck relationship in 2008 and beyond

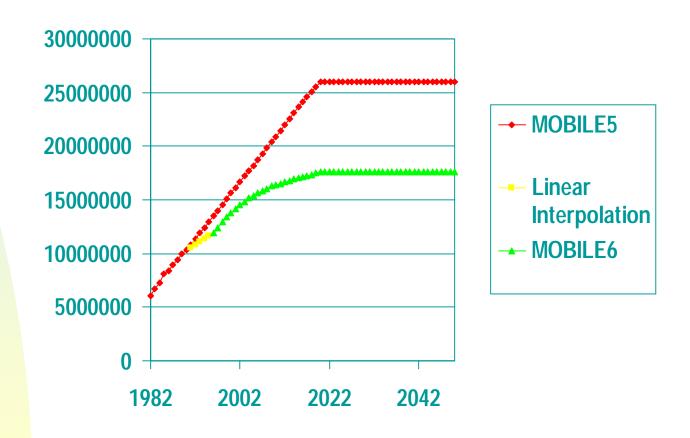
- Splitting Light-duty trucks into four categories
  - based on Clean Air Act regulatory classes
  - Used ratios from 1998 CFEIS database to split truck classes

#### Vehicle Counts in MOBILE6



- Heavy-duty vehicle counts
  - Same calculation as light-duty, except:
    - Sales AND scrappage rates from 1996 Ward's World Vehicle Forecasts and Strategies
      - assumed "commercial" category to represent heavy-duty vehicles
    - Growth rate from 1997 Regulatory Impact Analysis for heavy-duty engines
  - Split into vehicle categories based on ratios from 1996 Arcadis report

# Comparison of Heavy-duty Vehicle (HDV) Vehicle Counts, 1982-2050



### **Summary**

- Smoothed data to apply to multiple categories and calendar years
- Updated sources of data
- Expanded vehicle categories

#### **Document References**

- Energy Information Administration. Annual Energy Outlook 1999. U.
   S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C., 1999.
- German, John. VMT and Emission Implications of Growth in Light Truck Sales. Proceeding of the 1997 Air & Waste Management Association conference, "Emission Inventory: Planning for the Future." Air & Waste Management Association, Pittsburgh, PA, 1998.
- Pemberton, Max. 1996 World Vehicle Forecasts and Strategies: The Next 20 years: A Special Report Covering the Period from 1960 - 2015. Ward's Communications. Pemberton Associates, Warwickshire, UK, 1996.
- Office of Air and Radiation, Office of Mobile Sources. 1998 sales data as reported by automotive manufacturers to the Vehicle Programs and Certification Division (VPCD) Certification and Fuel Economy Information System (CFEIS) database. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ann Arbor, MI, 1998.